Texas Instream Flow Program: Overview

Kevin Mayes Wendy Gordon Mark Wentzel

September 3, 2008



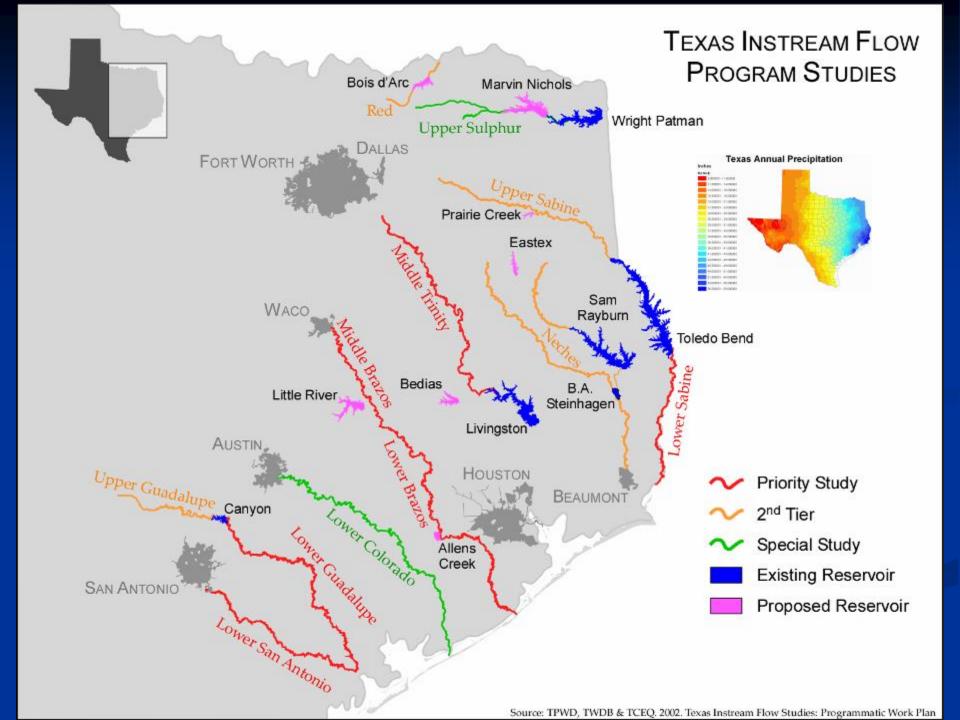


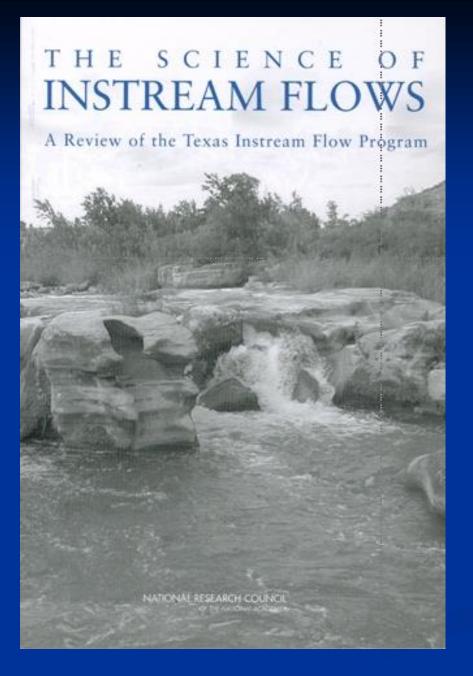


Senate Bill 2

In 2001, the Texas Legislature directed TCEQ, TPWD & TWDB to:

- Establish data collection and evaluation program
- Determine flow conditions necessary to support a sound ecological environment in Texas rivers and streams
- Complete priority studies by December 31, 2010 now 2016

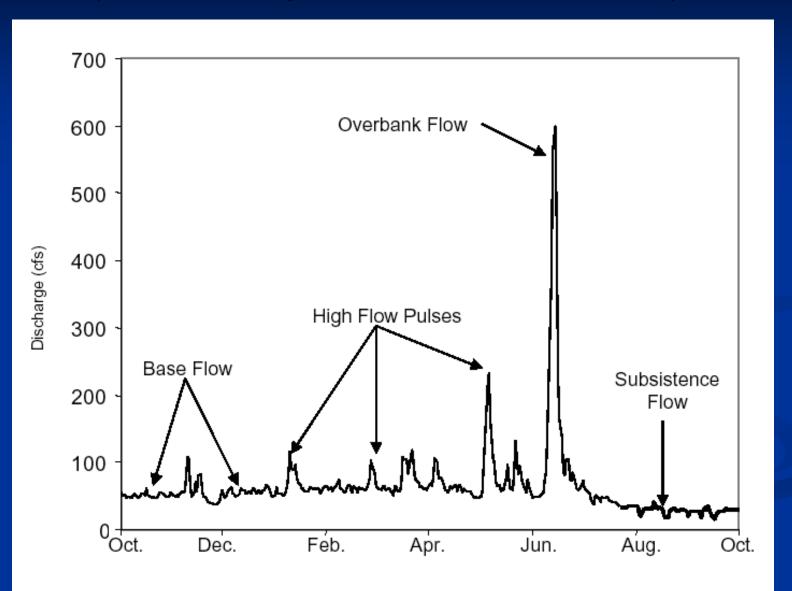




- State methodology peer reviewed by NRC panel
- Members included Texas scientists
- Favorable report published in 2005

Instream Flow Components

(recommended by National Research Council 2005)



Hot off the press!

Texas Instream Flow Studies: Technical Overview

Report 369 May 2008 Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Texas Parks and Wildlife Department Texas Water Development Board



Steps in TIFP Sub-Basin Studies



Study Design

- Develop conceptual model of system
- Determine geographic scope of study
- Prioritize data needs consistent with agreed upon goals and objectives

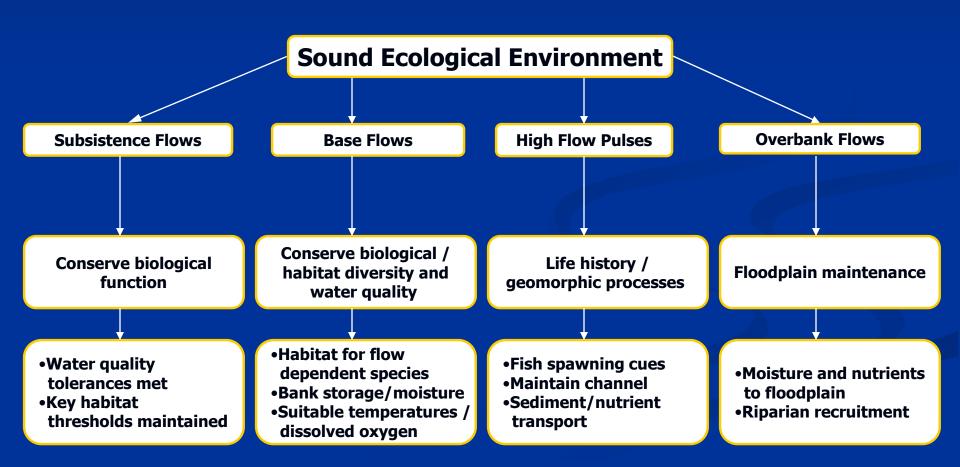
Develop basin-specific interdisciplinary

study plan





Simple Conceptual Model



Legislative Directive

...determine flow conditions in the state's rivers and streams necessary to support a sound ecological environment

Statewide Goal: Sound Ecological Environment

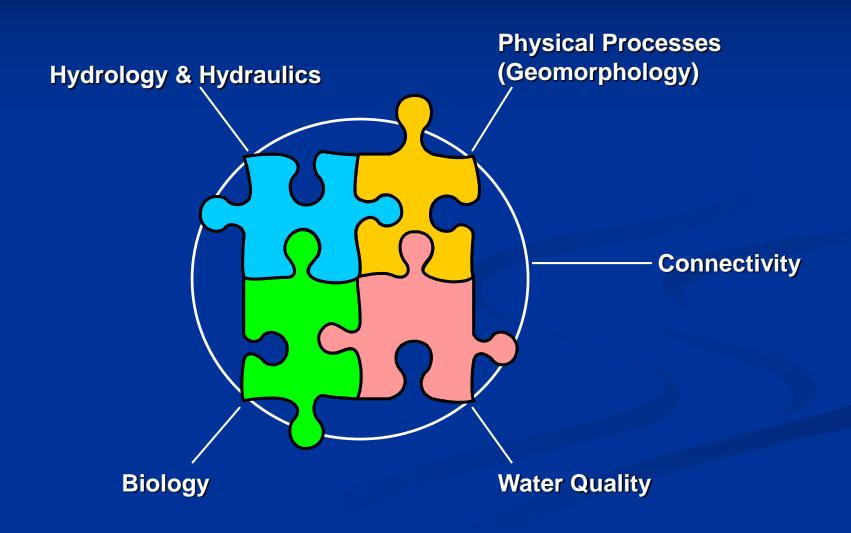
A resilient, functioning ecosystem characterized by intact, natural processes and a balanced, integrated, and adaptive community of organisms comparable to that of the natural habitat of a region.

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Statewide Objectives: To meet the criterion of "sound"

- 1. Evaluate processes
- Hydrology and hydraulics
- Geomorphology (Physical processes)
- Water quality
- Connectivity
- 2. Evaluate biological communities:
- Integrity
- Biodiversity
- Relationships

Multidisciplinary Data Collection and Evaluation

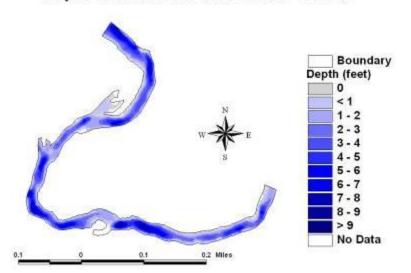


Hydrology & Hydraulics

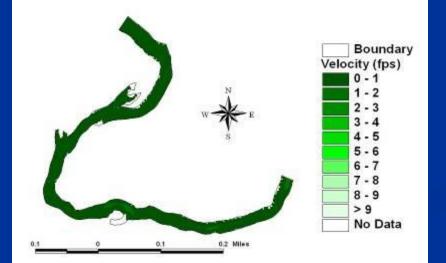
- Calculate flow statistics
- Describe wet, normal, & dry conditions
- Model hydraulic characteristics over a range of flows

Hydraulic Modeling

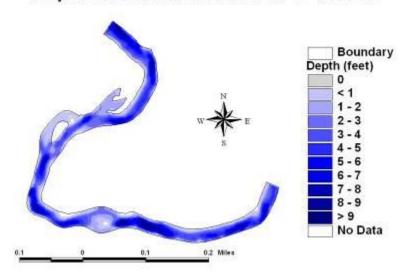




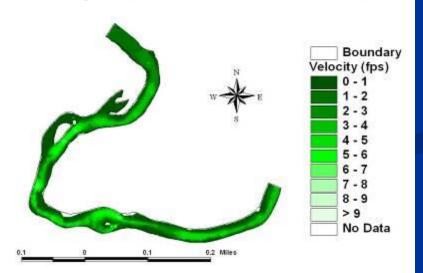
Velocity at Rainwater Ranch at Q=100cfs

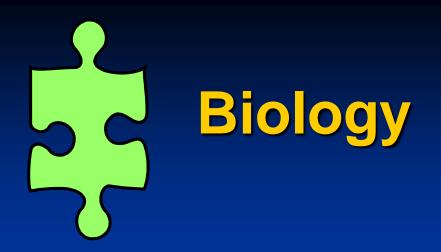


Depth at Rainwater Ranch at Q=1000cfs



Velocity at Rainwater Ranch at Q=1000cfs



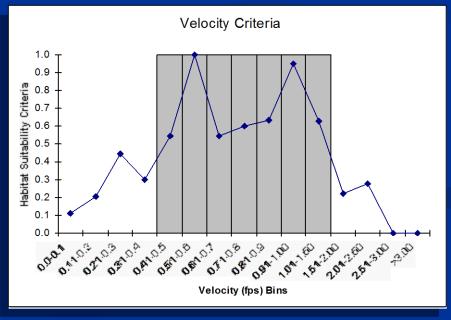


- Examine integrity of biological community
- Examine biodiversity within ecosystem
- Assess habitat-flow relationships

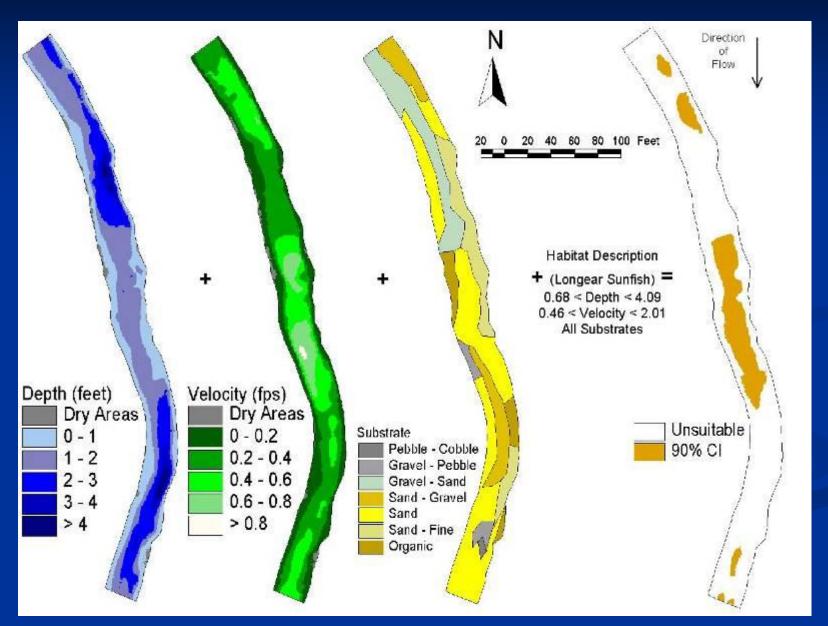
Suitability Criteria for Habitat Modeling

	1	1	1	ı	1	
Velocity Bin	TWR freq	Univ freq	hsi	normal factor	std hsi	binary hsi
0.0-0.1	14	611	0.023	4.737	0.109	0
0.11-0.2	16	364	0.044	4.737	0.208	0
0.21-0.3	21	225	0.093	4.737	0.442	0
0.31-0.4	13	207	0.063	4.737	0.297	0
0.41-0.5	19	165	0.115	4.737	0.545	1
0.51-0.6	19	90	0.211	4.737	1.000	1
0.61-0.7	10	87	0.115	4.737	0.544	1
0.71-0.8	9	71	0.127	4.737	0.600	1
0.81-0.9	6	45	0.133	4.737	0.632	1
0.91-1.00	5	25	0.200	4.737	0.947	1
1.01-1.50	11	83	0.133	4.737	0.628	1
1.51-2.00	2	43	0.047	4.737	0.220	0
2.01-2.50	1	17	0.059	4.737	0.279	0
2.51-3.00	0	14	0.000	4.737	0.000	0
>3.00	0	8	0.000	4.737	0.000	0
N =	146	2055				

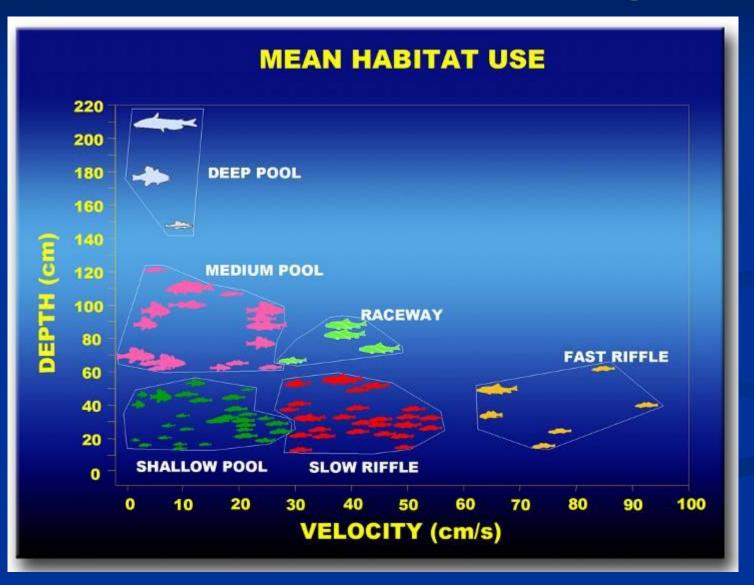




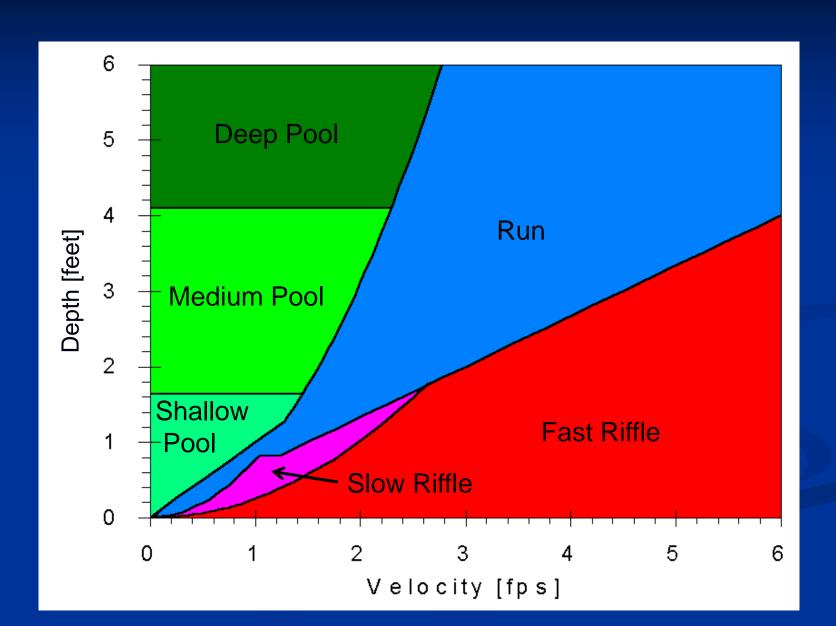
2-D Microhabitat Modeling



Use of Habitat Guilds for Mesohabitat Modeling



Hydraulically-defined Mesohabitats

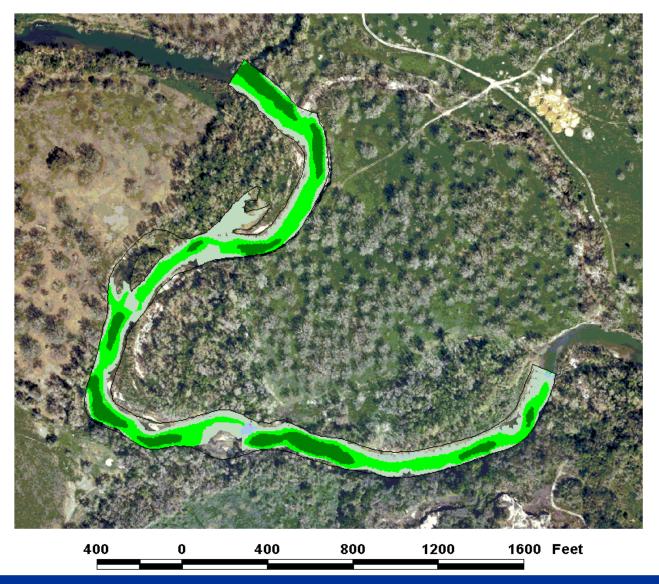


2-D Mesohabitat Modeling



Flow = 100 cfs



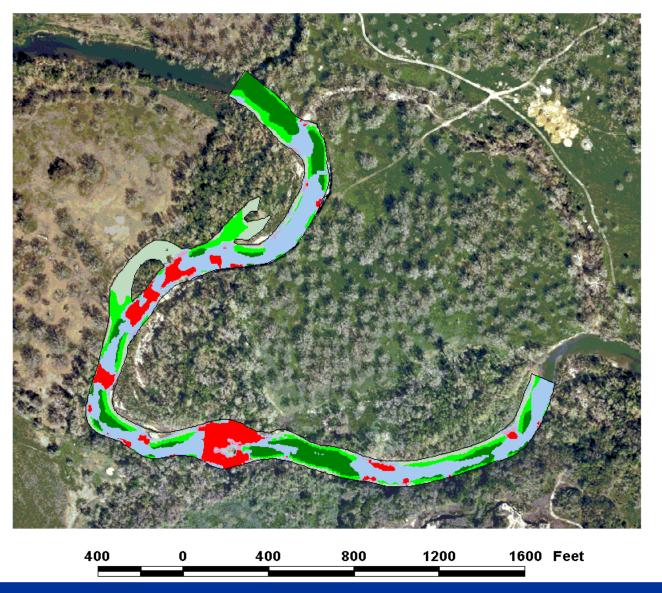


2-D Mesohabitat Modeling

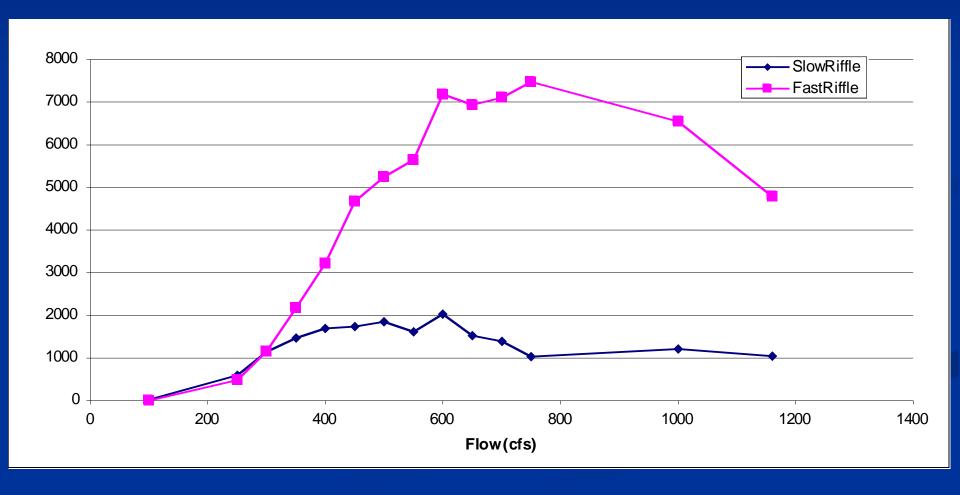


Flow = 1,000 cfs





Mesohabitat Area vs. Flow (cfs)





Physical Processes (Geomorphology)

- Examine bed, banks, and floodplains
- Assess channel adjusting and overbank flow behavior
- Develop sediment budgets
- Identify habitat features

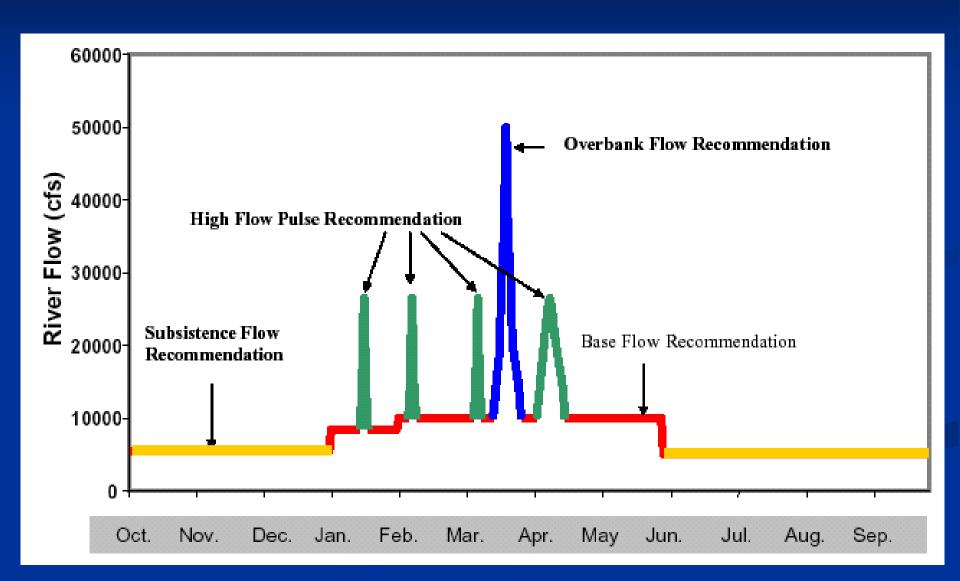


- Identify constituents of concern
- Assess low flow-water quality relationship
- Conduct water quality modeling studies

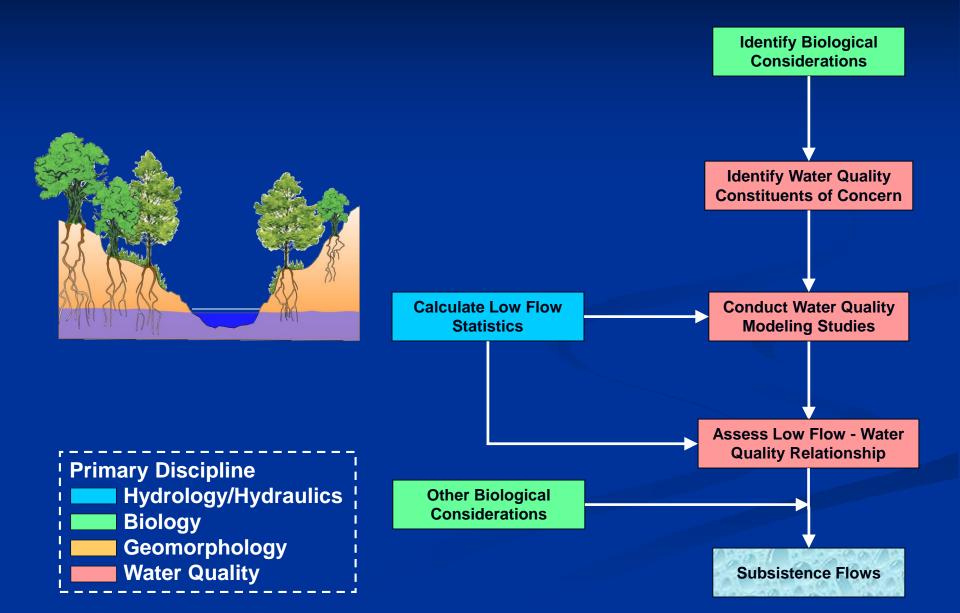


- Hydrologic connectivity
 - Upstream to down
 - Channel to floodplain
- Groundwater/surface water interactions

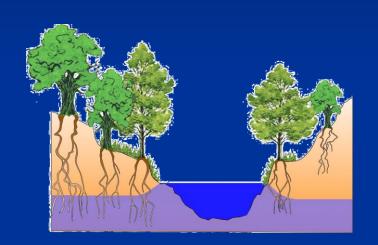
Data Integration to Generate Flow Recommendations

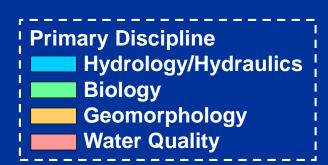


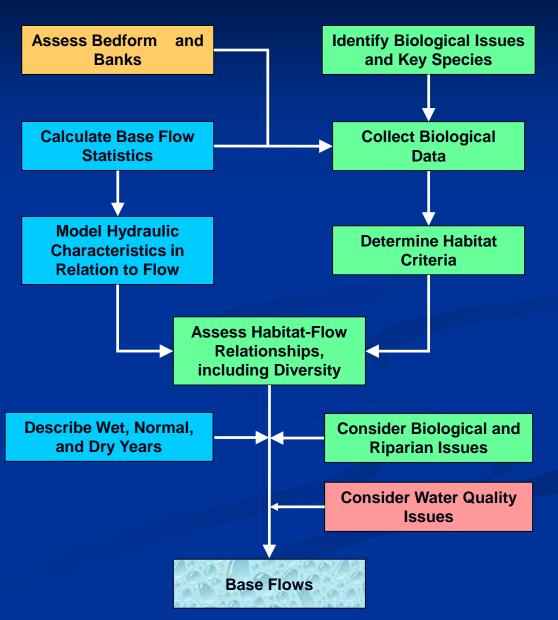
Subsistence Flows



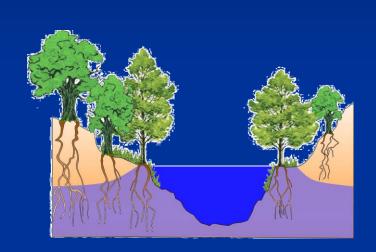
Base Flows



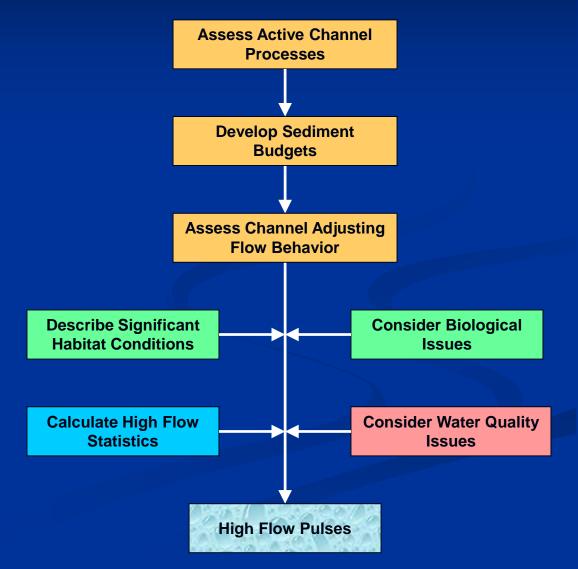




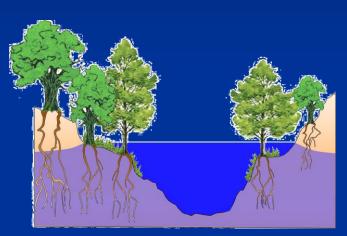
High Flow Pulses

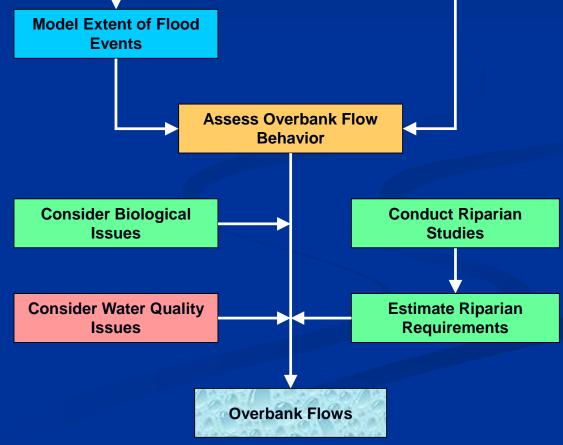


Primary Discipline
Hydrology/Hydraulics
Biology
Geomorphology
Water Quality



Overbank Flows





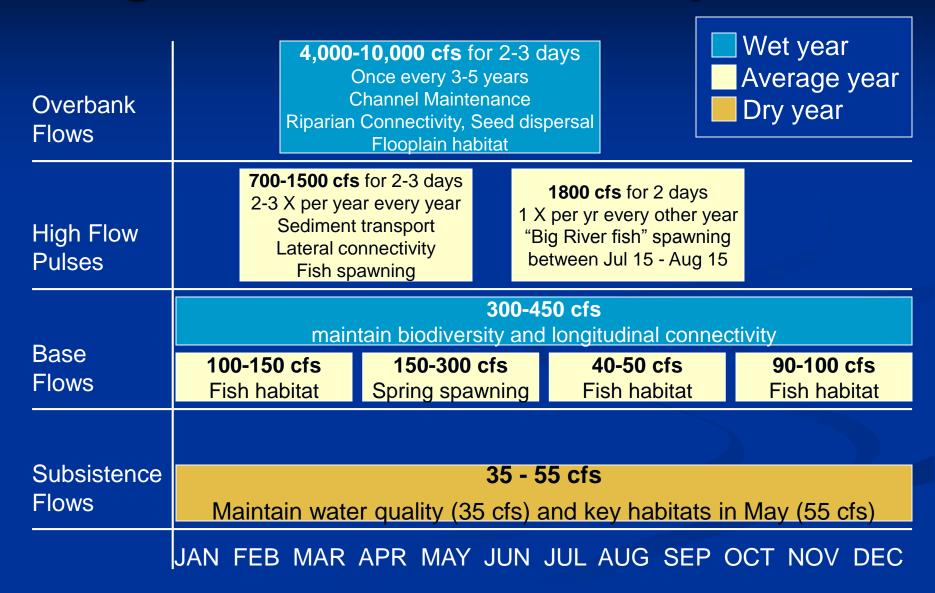
Assess Active Floodplain and Channel Processes

Calculate Flood

Frequency Statistics

Primary Discipline
Hydrology/Hydraulics
Biology
Geomorphology
Water Quality

Integration of Flow Components



Collect Baseline Information and Evaluate



Collaborate with Public and Stakeholders through Meetings and Workgroups









Synopsis of Study Process







Volunteer Workgroups to Collaborate with Agencies On:

Goal of a healthy environment for the river

- Reflecting public values
- Consistent with definition of Sound Ecological Environment

Objectives & indicators to accomplish the goal



Study design details

Who's a Member?

Volunteers representing:

- Louisiana
- Private landowners
- Environmental groups
- River authorities
- State and federal agencies
- Groundwater districts
- Municipalities
- Industry
- Drainage districts
- **Etc.**

Study Design Workgroup What's the Plan?

Workgroup meetings

Meeting 1: Goals

Meeting 2: Objectives

Meeting 3: Indicators

Meeting 4: Review of study design

Workgroup Schedule

Meeting 1: August & September

Meeting 2: September & October

Meeting 3: TBD

Meeting 4: TBD

Meetings held in basin

Workgroup Product

Instream Flow Study Design for the Brazos River

December 2008



Study Design Table of Contents

- 1. Study cooperators & stakeholders (who)
- 2. Study boundaries (where)
- State of the river (why)
- 4. Conceptual model
- 5. Study goal
- 6. Study objectives

- 7. Indicators
- Studies that need to be done (what)
- Studies that will be done (what)
- 10. Study reaches (where)
- 11. Sampling schedule (when)

First Workgroup Meeting: Goal Development

What does a healthy lower Sabine River in the future look like to us?

Statewide Goal: Sound Ecological Environment

A resilient, functioning ecosystem characterized by intact, natural processes and a balanced, integrated, and adaptive community of organisms comparable to that of the natural habitat of a region.

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Group 1

A healthy Sabinerium would have characteristics of natural habitats of region.

15 ustainable functions
Sustainable processes
native ewsystems
current state of iver is good
-wa
-least impacted fishery

healthy habitat for Fish aquatic plants components to support sustainable resources What does a healthy Sabine River in the future look like to us?

Sabine Goal Statement

August 19, 2008

"Our goal is a healthy, functioning Lower Sabine River Basin that has

- high quality water,
- sufficient flow, and
- a sustainable ecosystem to assure a dynamic balance between human needs and the environment."





Brazos Goal Statement

August 21, 2008

"A Middle and Lower Brazos River that provides for sustainable environmental, economic, and social uses."

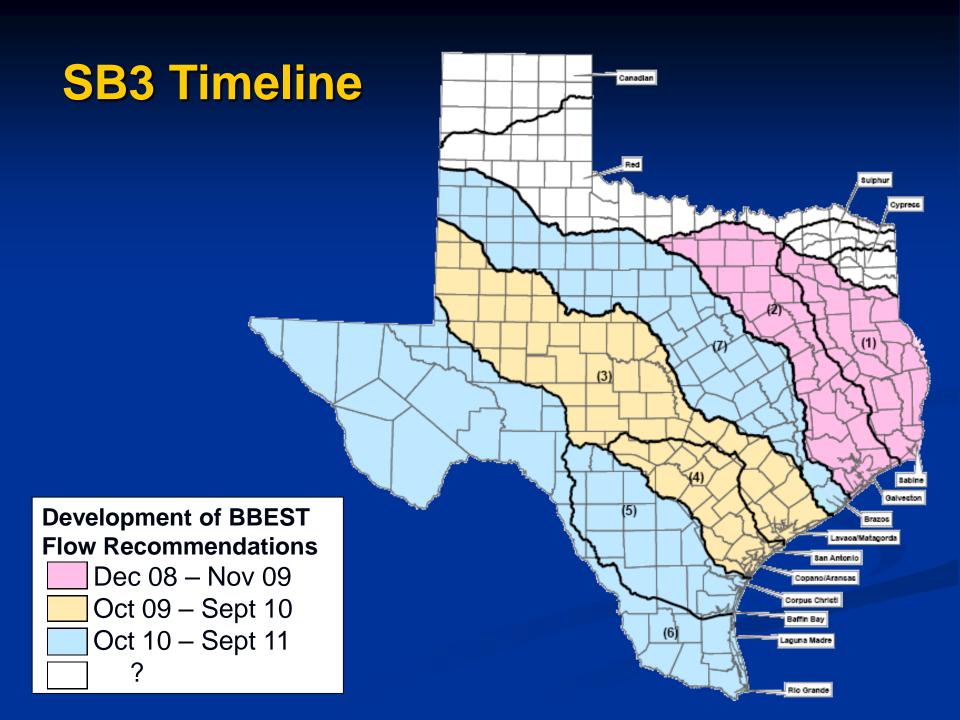
Ongoing Activities











Marvin Nichols Upper Sulphur Upper Sabine Legend Priority Study Tolledo Berrd 2nd Tier Colum bia Middle Trinity Special Study Existing Reservoirs Sam Raybun Proposed Reservoirs Middle Brazos Sabine Steinhaden Austin Livingston Lower Colorado Upper Guadalupe Houston Canyon San Antonio ower Guadalupe Lower San Antonio

SB2 Timeline

Current Priority Studies

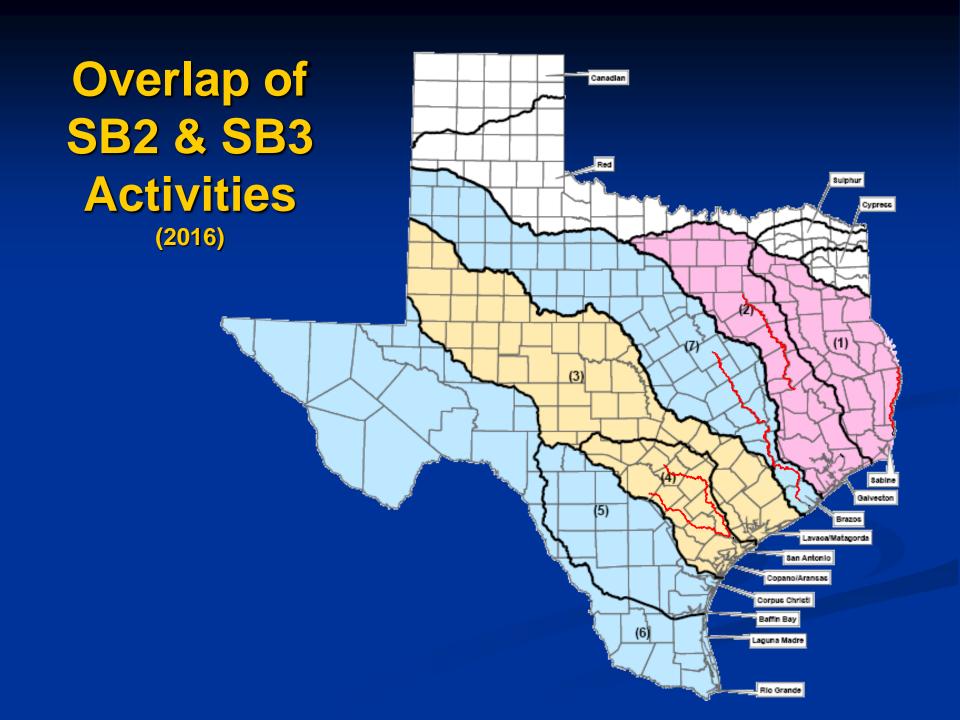
- Lower Sabine
- Middle & Lower Brazos
- Lower San Antonio
 Study Designs 2009
 Completed Studies 2012

Remaining Priority Studies

- Middle Trinity
- Lower Guadalupe
 Completed Studies 2016

Second Tier Studies

- Upper Guadalupe
- Neches
- Upper Sabine
- Bois d'Arc
 Completed Studies -



Ongoing Activities

Related to SB3

- 1. Compilation of best available science
- 2. Quick methods/classification
- 3. Baseline data and evaluation

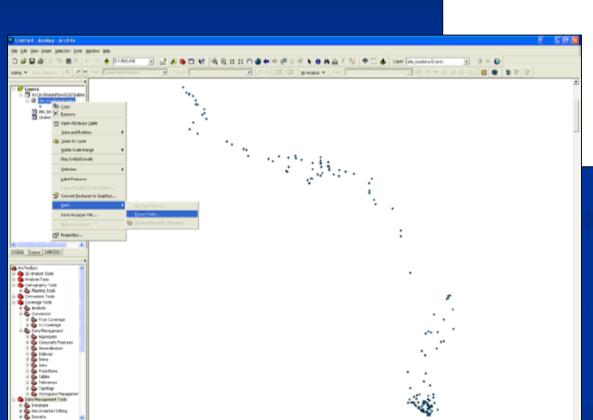
Related to TIFP

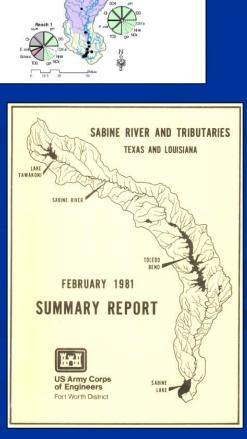
- 1. Studies to improve methodology
- 2. Baseline data collection and evaluation
- 3. Instream flow studies

Activities of Potential Value to SB3 Process

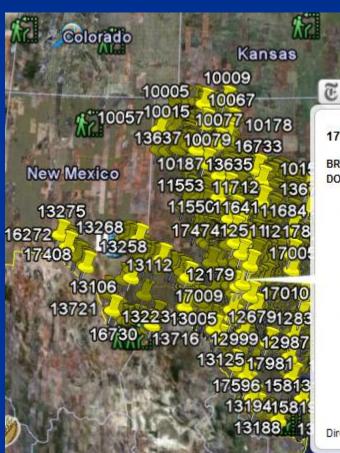
- 1. Compilation of best available science
 Bibliography of publications/data
 Hydrologic Information System
 Biological Information System
- 2. Quick methods/classification
 Assessment of hydrologic alteration
 TX-HAT
 HUC classification
 Geomorphic classification
- 3. Raw data and preliminary studies
 Mussel studies
 Recent fish collections
 Analysis of historic fish data

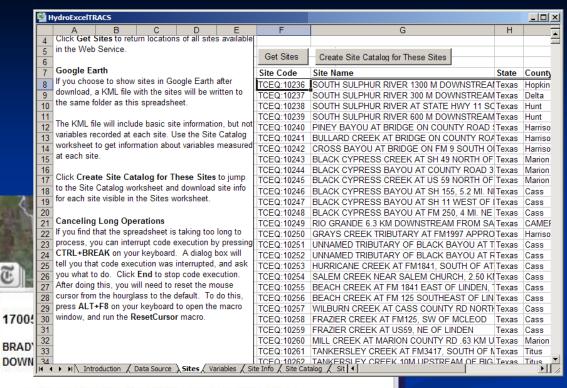
Bibliography of Publications/Data





Hydrologic Information System





Site Name: BRADY CREEK AT ELM STREET IN BRADY,

IMMEDIATELY DOWNSTREAM OF LOW WATER

CROSSING

Network: TCEQ Site Code: 17005 Latitude: 31.137194

Longitude: -99.332939 County: McCulloch

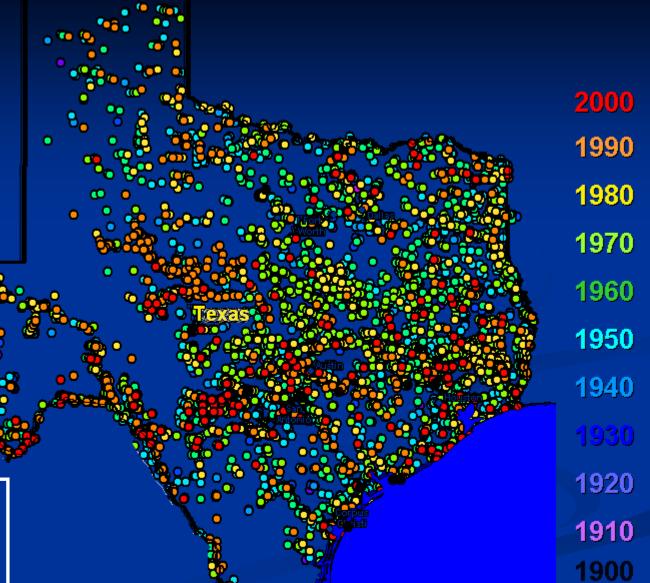
State: Texas

Site HUC 8 = 12090110; EPA Type1 = STREAM; EPA Type2 =

Comments: AMBNT

Directions: To here - From here

Biologic Information System



Chronological order

1900 – 1910 to 2000 – present by decade

Assessment of Hydrologic Alteration Software

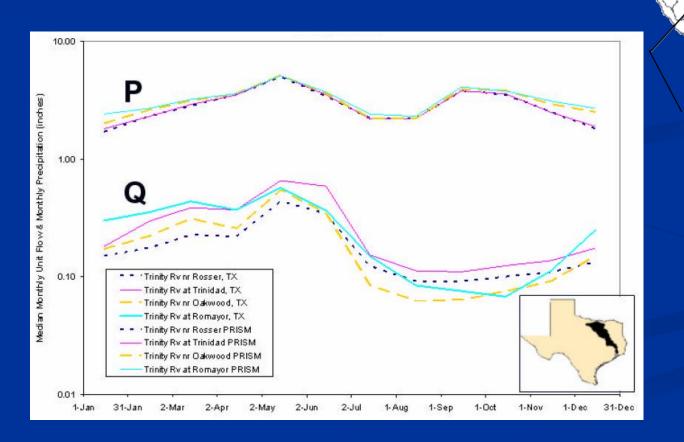
Brazos



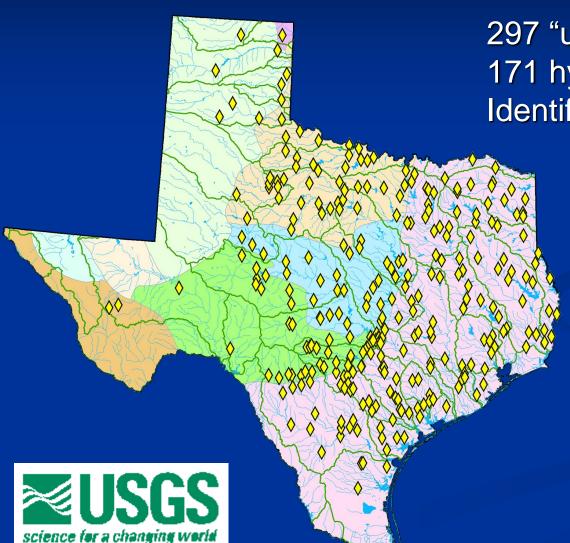
Sabine



San Antonio



Hydrologic Assessment Tool for Texas



297 "unaltered" gage sites171 hydrologic indicesIdentified Four Stream Types

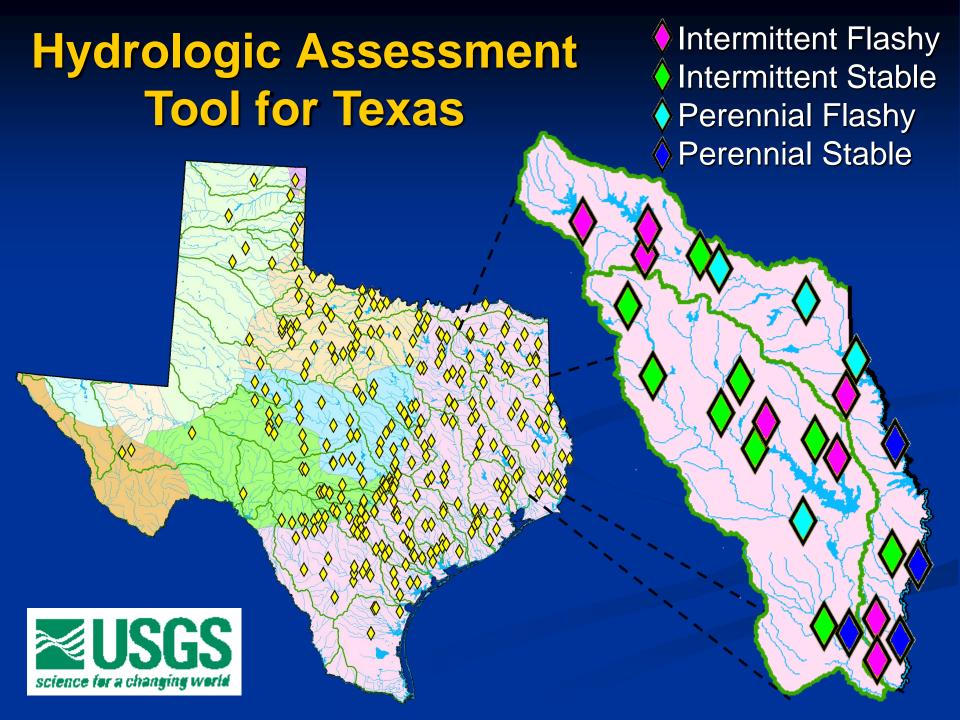
Intermittent Flashy - 140

Intermittent Stable - 126

Perennial Flashy - 20

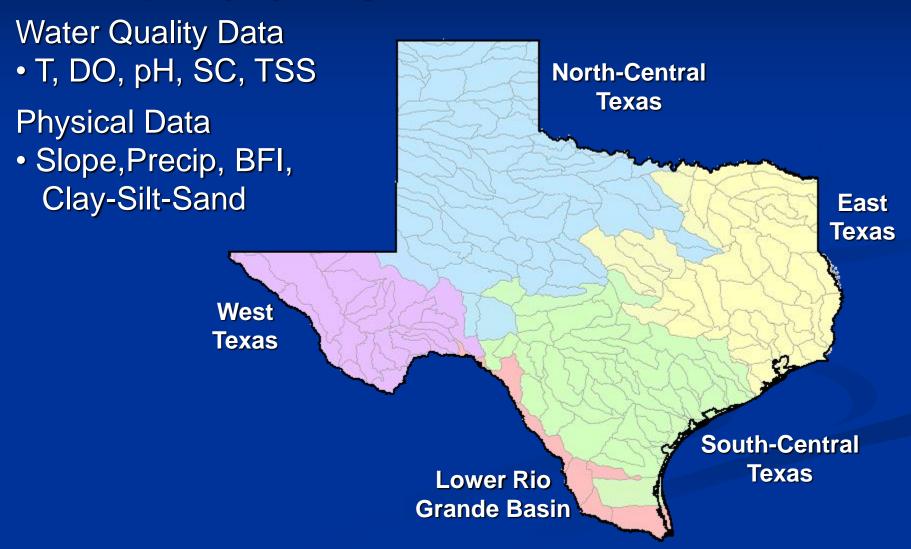
Perennial Stable - 11

297

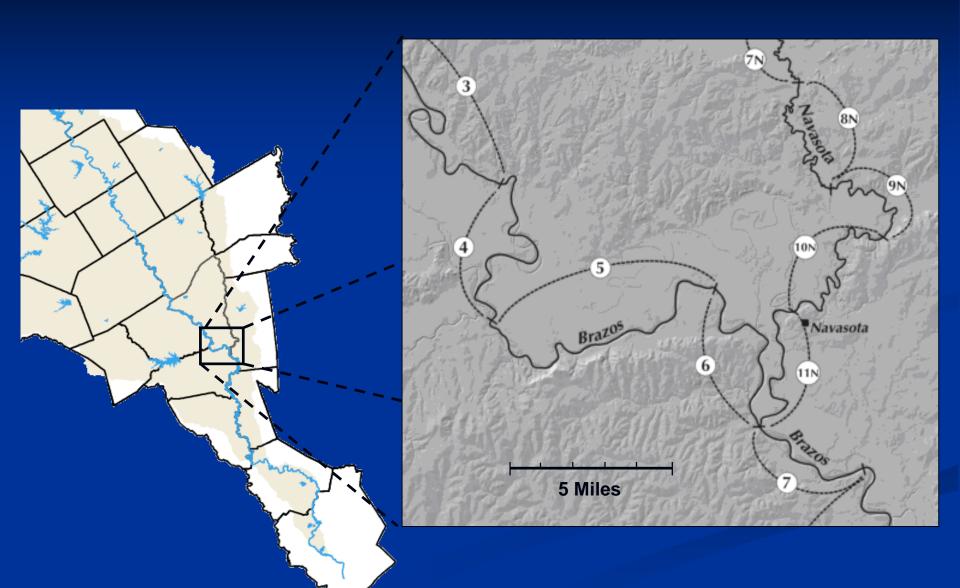


HUC Classification of Texas

Data lumped by Hydrologic Unit Code



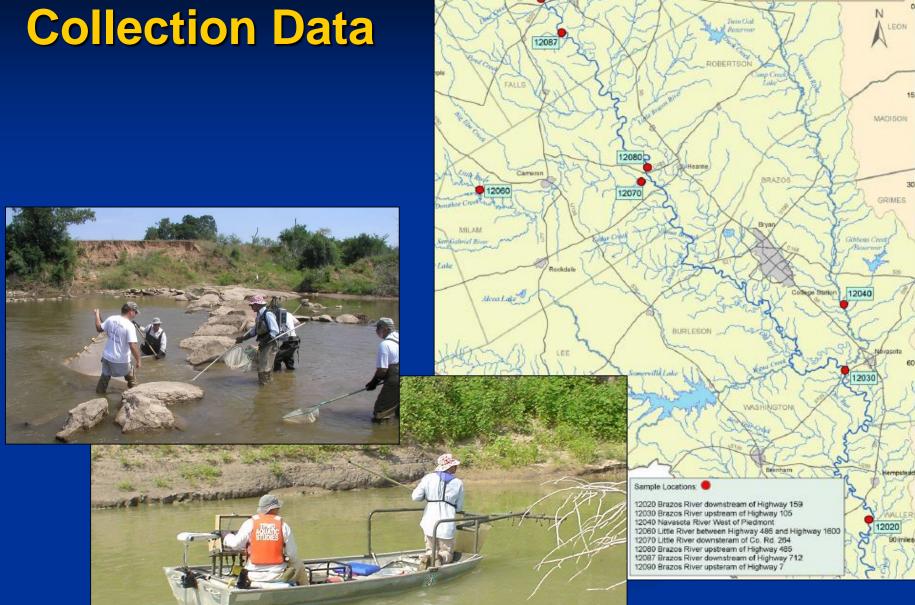
Geomorphic Classification



Freshwater Mussel Studies



Recent Fish Collection Data



12090

Brazos River Baseline Fish Sampling Sites

June to August, 2006

Analysis of Existing Biological Data

Not oxy P < 0.001

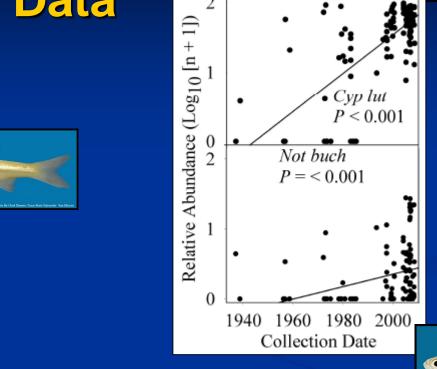
1960 1980 2000

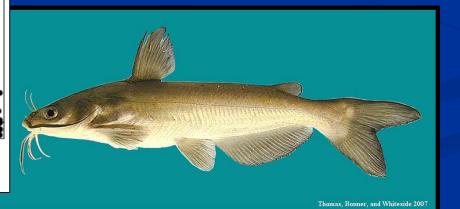
Collection Date

Ict pun P < 0.001

1940

Relative Abundance (Log₁₀ [n + 1])



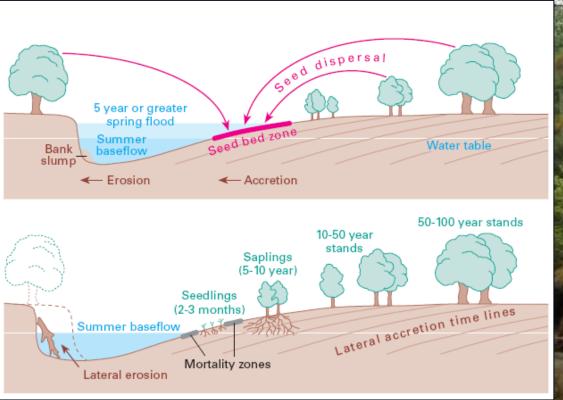




Related to TIFP

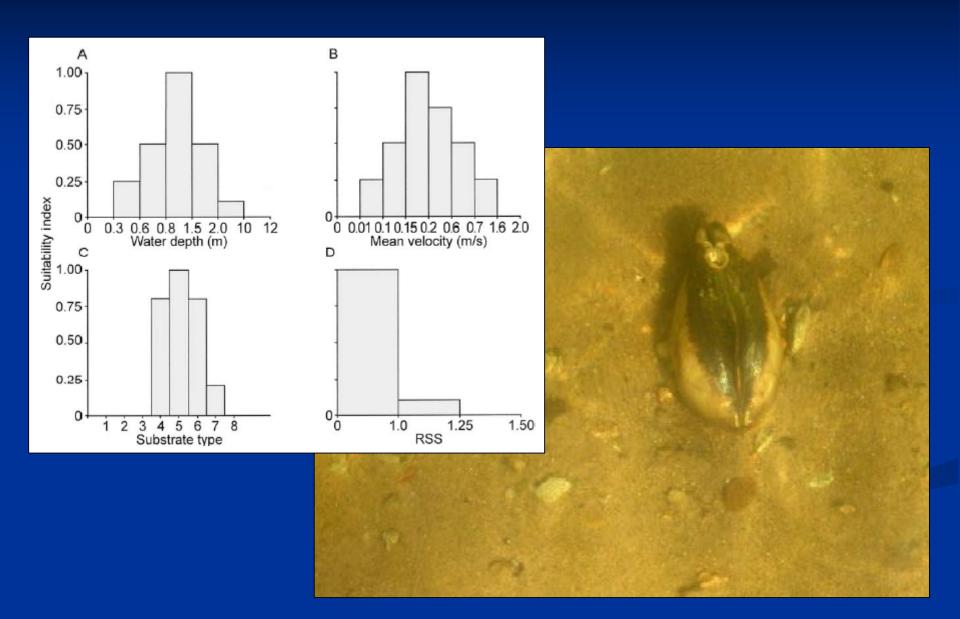
- 1. Studies to improve methodology
 Riparian studies methodology
 Habitat needs of freshwater mussels
- 2. Baseline data collection and evaluation Geomorphic studies
 Historic channel cross-section data

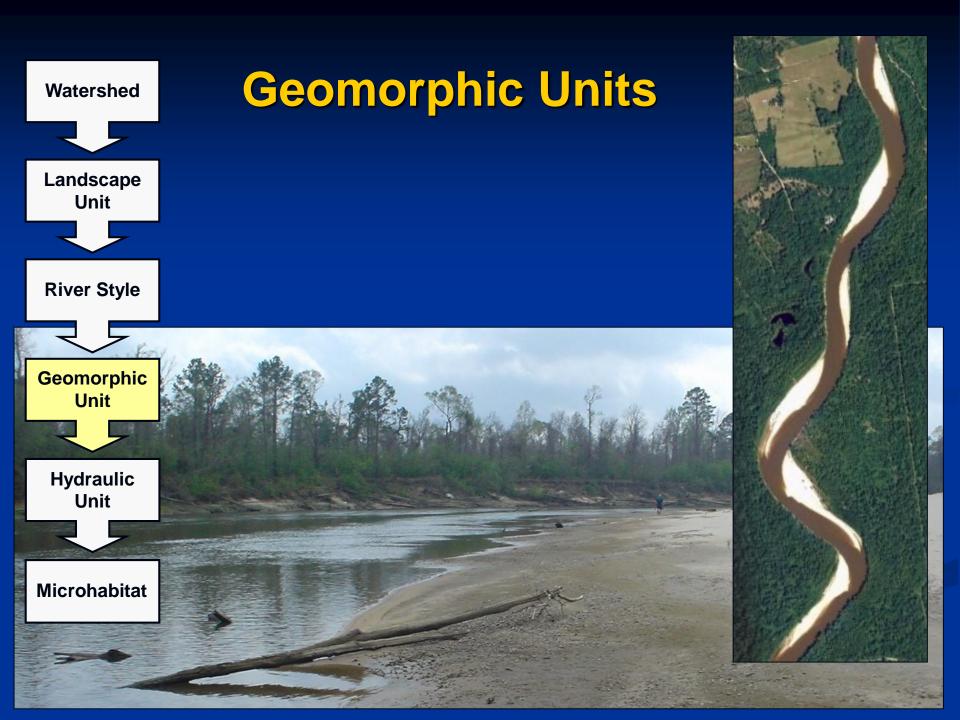
Riparian Area Survey Methodology





Habitat Needs of Freshwater Mussels





Geomorophic Data from Historic Channel Cross Sections

